Senate Study Bill 1145

SENATE FILE BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY BILL BY CHAIRPERSON KREIMAN)

Passed	Senate,	Date	 Passed	House,	Date _	
Vote:	Ayes	Nays	 Vote:	Ayes	Na	ays
Approved				_		

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to the statute of limitations period in a medical malpractice action and including an applicability provision. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 4 TLSB 1979SC 82 5 rh/je/5

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Section 1. Section 614.1, subsection 9, Code 2007, is 2 amended by striking the subsection. Sec. 2. Section 614.8, subsection 2, Code 2007, is amended 4 to read as follows:

2. Except as provided in section 614.1, subsection 9, the The times limited for actions in this chapter, except those 7 brought for penalties and forfeitures, are extended in favor 8 of minors, so that they shall have one year from and after 9 attainment of majority within which to commence an action.
10 Sec. 3. APPLICABILITY. This Act applies to all actions filed on or after the effective date of this Act.

EXPLANATION

This bill relates to the statute of limitations period in a 1 14 medical malpractice action and provides an applicability date. The bill repeals the statute of limitations period in a 1 16 medical malpractice action for injury or wrongful death 1 17 against any physician and surgeon, osteopath, osteopathic 1 18 physician and surgeon, dentist, podiatric physician, 1 19 optometrist, pharmacist, chiropractor, physician assistant, or 1 20 nurse, licensed under Code chapter 147, or a hospital licensed 1 21 under Code chapter 135B, arising out of patient care. This 22 statute provides that such actions must be brought within two 23 years of reasonable discovery of the act giving rise to the 1 24 injury but that all actions must be filed within six years of 1 25 the wrongful act or omission. In addition, currently a minor 26 under the age of eight must file suit within two years of the 27 date the injury occurred or by the minor's 10th birthday, 1 28 whichever is later.

Upon repeal of this law, medical malpractice actions must 29 30 be filed within two years of the time at which the personal 1 31 injury occurs, which is the current statute of limitations 1 32 period for personal injury actions generally. This two=year 33 period is subject to the discovery rule that applies to civil 34 cases generally permitting a lawsuit to be filed within a 35 certain period of time after the injury is discovered or 1 reasonably should have been discovered, and the rule extending 2 the statute of limitations period for minors and incompetent 3 persons (Code section 614.8).

The bill applies to all actions filed on or after the 4 5 effective date of the bill.

6 LSB 1979SC 82

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